#### **HTML Headings**

HTML headings are titles or subtitles that you want to display on a webpage.

**Example** 

Heading 1

**Heading 2** 

Heading 3

**Heading 4** 

**Heading 5** 

Heading 6

## **HTML Headings**

HTML headings are defined with the  $\frac{h1}{to}$  to  $\frac{h6}{tags}$ .

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

#### **Example**

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
```

<h2>Heading 2</h2>

<h3>Heading 3</h3>

<h4>Heading 4</h4>

<h5>Heading 5</h5>

<h6>Heading 6</h6>

# Note: Browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a heading.

### **Headings Are Important**

Search engines use the headings to index the structure and content of your web pages.

Users often skim a page by its headings. It is important to use headings to show the document structure.

<h1> headings should be used for main headings, followed by <h2> headings, then the less important <h3>, and so on.

Note: Use HTML headings for headings only. Don't use headings to make text BIG or bold.

#### **Bigger Headings**

Each HTML heading has a default size. However, you can specify the size for any heading with the style attribute, using the CSS font-size property:

#### Example

<h1 style="font-size:60px;">Heading 1</h1>

## **HTML Exercises**

#### Exercise:

Use the correct HTML tag to add a heading with the text "London".

London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.

Submit Answer »

Start the Exercise

#### **HTML Tag Reference**

W3Schools' tag reference contains additional information about these tags and their attributes.

**Tag** Description

<u><html></html></u>	Defines the root of an HTML document
<u><body></body></u>	Defines the document's body
<h1> to <h6></h6></h1>	Defines HTML headings